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S. D. Thompson, Business Manager.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VIII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1871. NO. 314.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Insurrection in Spanish Morocco.

Jesuits Expelled from Rome.

Abdication of Francis Joseph Rumored.

Internationals Preparing for a General Movement.

Insurrection in Morocco.

MADRID, September 22.—An insurrection has broken out at Morocco, and the Moors are making vigorous attacks upon the citadel of Melilla, a seaport town belonging to Spain. The Spanish General dispatched a large number of troops to that place.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

LONDON, September 22.—A convention relative to emigration has been arranged between the United States and Great Britain. The British Emigration Commissioner's approval of the scheme has been transmitted to Washington.

Queen Victoria is suffering from rheumatism.

Miners' strikes of a serious character have not arrived among the German workmen recently imported to Newcastle, and they are returning home.

PARIS, September 22.—The appointment of Lutfey as Minister to Berne and Duke de Choiseul as Ambassador to Rome is confirmed.

It is rumored that Jules Ferry will go to Washington and Guizot to Athens.

The steam launch from the National Guard are to be dismantled in the Bourgeon.

Money has been received from Algeria indicating progress toward the restoration of French supremacy everywhere.

Thiers is undisposed.

MADRID, September 22.—Reinforcements for the Spanish troops in Cuba are being sent. Twelve hundred soldiers have just embarked for Havana.

ROME, September 22.—The Jesuit Spanish Regimen has been expelled from the city.

The Pope has postponed the appointment of Bishops to the Vatican Council till December.

Congress Internationale.

LONDON, September 22.—The congress of the International has elaborated a scheme for a centralized organization, preparatory to a general movement.

Francis Joseph to Abdicate.

VIENNA, September 22.—Rumors are current that Emperor Francis Joseph is about to abdicate the throne of Austria.

The Markets.

LONDON, September 22, 4:30 P. M.—Strong discount demand at Bank of England at new rates of 3 per cent. Consols, 92¾. Bonds—5-20s of '65, 91¾; do 65 65's; 5-20s of '67 92; 10-40s 89½. Weather fair and favorable to crops.

PARIS, September 22.—Rentes 56 francs 25 centimes. Bullion in the Bank of France increased 925,000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, September 22.—Cotton heavy; middling uplands 9 5-16d. Advices from Manchester than favorable. Sales of the week 60,000 bales. Messrs. Peto are out for five Western, Prime lard 49s. Bacon 38s.

EMANCIPATION.

Celebration by the Colored Folks at Lima, O.—The Allen County Fair.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LIMA, O., September 18, 1871.

The colored people celebrated the emancipation proclamation here to-day in a becoming manner. A procession was formed at ten o'clock, headed by Prof. Furrow's colored band of Urbana; a wagon with a platform filled with young ladies representing the States of the Union, provided with banners bearing appropriate mottoes, and a long line of people from around. After parading the principal streets, the procession proceeded to the grounds of the outskirts of the town, where the emancipation proclamation was read, and addresses delivered by Gen. Jamison, Hon. Mr. Gunckel, and Rev. Arnett, of Toledo. After singing by the Glee Club, the party adjourned to the Allen County Fair ground style. The affair closes this evening with a festival and dance.

The attendance at the Allen county fair to-day was large, and the display of stock and articles of all kinds very good. The track was in good order, and at any previous day. To-morrow the races will come off, a feature of the fair to-day was the grand barbeque. T. R. Cunningham delivered an excellent address before the pioneers.

RICHLAND COUNTY FAIR.

The Most Successful Ever Held.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., September 22, 1871.—To-day was another very successful one for the Richland County Agricultural Society, the receipts being over a thousand dollars. The sweepstake premium for best stallion for all purposes was awarded to a gold cup, presented by Hon. Thomas Ewing, of Lancaster, for best stallion for all purposes was awarded to a gold cup, presented by Hon. Thomas Ewing, of Lancaster, for best stallion for all purposes was awarded to a gold cup, presented by Hon. Thomas Ewing, of Lancaster, for a splendid English draft horse. The sweepstake premium purse was awarded to Mr. Siegar's sorrel gelding Frank Mason, and the second money was taken by Lafe Crawford, of Wood Point, who has a track after taking two heats for foal dreams. The best time made was 2:39½. The sweepstake purse was won by Nash's sorrel gelding, Lupod, in 3:37. The entire receipts of the fair will amount to about four thousand dollars, and it is thought the most successful one ever held in the county.

STATE FAIR.

Pittsburgh Awarded Several Premiums.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SCRANTON, Pa., September 21, 1871.

The fourth day of the Pennsylvania fair was favored with good weather and a large attendance.

Thomas Hall of Pittsburgh leads the field in plowing. The Universal fanning mill from Eastern Pennsylvania received a premium. The neat animal fair will be held at Erie.

The display of fruit, vegetables, flowers, grain and favorable mention on every entry. The front this morning was more serene than yesterday.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The cotton mills of Wolfred & Shaw and the mill of R. B. Whitely, at Carrington, Pa., were destroyed by fire Thursday. Loss $100,000.

Apollo Commandery Knights Templar, of Chicago, had a grand reception in Philadelphia yesterday.

A man, woman and child attempted to cross the track in front of a train at Adams, N. Y., yesterday, and all three were killed.

The maturing cotton in the cambrake region of Alabama has been destroyed by the boll worm.

The procession of Knights Templar in Washington yesterday, was a fine affair. It was reviewed by the President, Secretaries, Commander General Creswell and Solicitor General Bristow.

One of the principal blocks in St. Johns, N. B., containing four hotels and several stores, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

The Suffolk Industrial Exhibition is said to be a great success.

There is great excitement in Jefferson county, Ga., over the killing of a white man named Coleman by a colored man named Pierce, and the the subsequent lynching of the latter.

The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar will hold their next triennial convention in New Orleans on the first Tuesday in December, 1874.

The first Minister of the Chinese embassy will sail from New York for France to-day, for the purpose of arranging for reparation for the murder of French citizens at Tien-Tsin.

The steamship Maine, from Bremen, arrived at New York yesterday.

A pamphlet has been issued by the Catholic bishops of Switzerland upon the dogma of Papal infallibility. The bishops insist upon the validity of the decisions adopted by the Ecumenical Council upon the infallibility of the Pope, the Supreme head of the church.

Venezuelan Government troops seized an American merchant vessel on the 8th inst.

A Fort au Prince dispatch says the Spanish war vessel Cisarreus fired into a British sloop on the 8th inst., killing the captain and wounding the mate.

The unveiling of the Lincoln monument took place at Fairmont Park, Philadelphia, yesterday afternoon, in the presence of 10,000 people.

The body of Fred. Mahan, of Wood Point, was found yesterday in the river at Shawnstrawe, N. Y.

The sale of railroads at Nashville, on Wednesday and Thursday, when confirmed, will reduce the State debt $1,500,000.

Thomas Colfer was fatally shot in an affray at Hartheld, Arkansas, yesterday.

Joseph Murray, nine years old, fell from a street car in Cairo, yesterday, and was crushed to death.

A company with $5,000,000 capital has been organized in San Francisco to work the coal beds on the Aleutian Islands.

POLITICAL.

Speech of Governor Hayes at Milan, O.

MILAN, September 22.—Milan township, and the counties about, turned out in force to hear Governor Hayes discourse the political issues at Andrews's Hall. Not less than 1,500 people. A large number of ladies were present, the hall being filled to overflowing. The Governor was loudly applauded at different points in his speech, and at the close was greeted with three rousing cheers. The Republicans here are confident and harmonious, and will poll a full vote in October next.

DELUGE OF CATERPILLARS.

They Interrupt Railroad Travel in Tennessee —Most Remarkable Phenomenon.

Recently myriads of little black caterpillars have appeared in various portions of Tennessee, on the line of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, a few miles south of Memphis, they covered the railroad track to such an extent that the wheels of the railway trains refused to pass over them, but would, around with such rapidity that they were destroyed. Upon reaching the "varmints" the locomotives crushed them with a popping, snapping sound for a few hundred feet, and when the wheels were well greased with fat, it would stop, and not until the track was swept and sanded would the wheels perform their duty. Shortly after passing the caterpillars again swarmed over the rails, and this time they passed on, the wheels refusing to perform their duty. They have also been seen, in immense numbers, on the Mississippi river, on the east and Memphis levee, on their route. Out on the river some four Memphis coal scows, it was observed that when passing through the caterpillars they gave a few moments elapsed before the "critter" was covered with the creepers, and seemed to rise from the very earth in some other locality.

It is stated that a river lake or stream of water some distance from Memphis, near Nonconnah, is literally swarming with caterpillars, which, having eaten up every leaf and green thing on the surrounding country, are crowded into the water by force of numbers from the rear acting as the food. This theory is supported by the fact that the dead caterpillars are found floating on the surface of the water present, and long can account for the disappearance east.

CORRUPT TAMMANY.

CIRCULAR OF S. J. TILDEN.

THE IRISH CUTTING LOOSE

HALL RECOGNIZES GREEN.

Voucher Thieves to be Prosecuted.

The Son-in-Law of Connolly to Resign.

NEW YORK, September 21, 1871.

CORRUPTION MUST BE CUT OUT BY THE ROOTS.

Samuel J. Tilden, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, has sent circulars to prominent Democrats, requesting their attendance at the primary meetings to choose delegates to the respective Assembly Districts or County Conventions, which conventions will choose county delegates to the Democratic State Convention, and the Democratic party, we must take the knife and cut it out by the roots."

THE IRISH CUTTING LOOSE.

At the meeting of the Fourteenth ward Irish Independent Political Association, last evening, resolutions were passed pledging those present not to allow themselves to be led in future by the factionists who hitherto have made professions in order to obtain the Irish vote.

HALL RECOGNIZES GREEN.

Mayor Hall has called a special meeting of the Board of Supervisors for Monday, in obedience to a request of Deputy Comptroller Green, to act upon the tax levy.

JUDAH WILL RESIGN.

Joel A. Fitzhue, son-in-law of Richard B. Connolly, Assistant Receiver of Taxes, Commissioner on street openings, Commissioner on Broadway Widening, &c., &c., is reported, now determined to resign.

VOUCHER THIEVES TO BE PROSECUTED.

The prosecution of the parties accused of stealing the vouchers from the Comptroller's office will be pressed with the greatest vigor, although Judge Garvin, the District Attorney, declares his unwillingness to allow any outside counsel to participate in the case in any such manner as being taken where he (the Committee of Citizens will be sure that justice is in no wise perverted. Should the hearing in the matter result in the discharge of any of the accused, it is intended to have re-arrests made, and prosecutions instituted under an indictment. The conduct of Superintendent Kelso in failing to charge Haggerty before Justice Dowling is regarded as suspicious. Kelso is known to be imbecile to Tweed for his position, Haggerty has political need of Tweed's favor, and the arrangement effected with Kelso is thought by the people of the ring to be a step gained in their interests. Public sentiment is getting to be more intense against the ring, and the meetings so frequently held are the manifestations of the city. Tammany have succeeded in arousing the strongest indignation among all the reformatory political organizations, which are spreading. Even the city press now speak against the Tammany leaders with no disposition to screen them from the just wrath of the people. Many Democrats are ashamed to be identified in rebuking the city treasury.

FINDING OF THE MISSING PAPERS—A POLICE COMMISSIONER IMPLICATED.

The finding of the missing vouchers last night was the most important step yet made, and it is believed that there is sufficient information to now lead to the discovery of the thief, or thieves, by which the affair was brought about. Experts will at once examine the papers, which were found in a heap of rubbish on the top floor of the court house, where Haggerty had been held a political hostage. The night that Police Commissioner Henry Smith was imprisoned in the Tombs for refusing to execute a warrant was out for his arrest. The bundle of vouchers were taken away in a pillow-case and were found in the rubbish where they had been thrown, whether they have been destroyed or preserved for purposes of blackmail.

THE INVESTIGATION—WHAT THE WITNESSES KNOW ABOUT THE MATTER.

The matter is now being investigated. The employment of the criminal Sheridan Cochran, is taken as an evidence of the alarm of the Ring at the approaching disclosure of their villainy. Cochran said all the toombs that he had been sent to lowfor the interests of Messrs. Haggerty and Banich.

Amos C. Lyons, County Auditor, testified to the presence of all the vouchers in the Comptroller's office on the morning of Saturday, 9th inst., and the first he knew of the robbery was the following morning. The bulk in the vouchers, he estimated, were all paid, and about three thousand in number. All were checked off by the Comptroller's clerks, and then to obtain for the Comptroller a number of Keyser & Co.'s, which was put back yesterday.

Richard A. Sheehy, Deputy Comptroller, was the next witness. Nothing new was elicited.

Charles Groshon, Clerk in the Comptroller's office on Saturday night till two o'clock; knew nothing of any one coming in or taking away vouchers that night.

Mary Conway testified in accordance with her affidavit, published in the Sun.

The Court then adjourned till Monday, and the witnesses were sent to the House of Detention.

Mr. Graham appeared for Haggerty, and Mr. Haggerty, as she has two little, helpless children. Judge Dowling promised if she was found guilty of any charge her, but he could not apply to Judge Ledwith for her release. The District Attorney said there was no disposition on his part. I believe in law she cannot be held responsible.

SUBSTANTIAL MEN SUPPORTING GREEN.

Deputy Comptroller Green has received promised moral and financial support by many wealthy corporations of the city. A meeting of bank officers was held this afternoon, at which a large amount was offered him to meet the more pressing needs of the Finance Department.

THE WHARTON POISONING CASE.

Calumnies Against the Accused—An Old Friend of the Family Comes to Her Rescue.

Daniel H. Mulvaney, Esq., an old and respected citizen of Norristown, Pa., and for forty years a member of the bar at that place, writes a letter to the Baltimore *American*, in reply to one written and published by a lady of that city, in which, after awaiting trial on a charge of committing murder by poison. The letter of the lady was regarded as an effort on the part of an ingredient friend to pave the way for the discovery of frailty, but it is believed to have been written in the interest of the enemies of the accused. Mr. Mulvaney writes that the letter abounded in calumnies, many of them of the most aggravated kind, and expresses the belief that no lady could have written it. In respect to Mrs. Wharton's early life, he says:

The stories authorized by the "late friend" to the effect that Ellen Nugent's father was excessively indulgent in her youth; that he would "ride proudly with the reins of keeping up a grand appearance in the aristocratic drives of Philadelphia," and was gracefully adorned;" that "no lavish was she in attire and expenditure, that the report soon spread around that Ellen was about to be married, and that her father was a second Girard," &c.; that "this fine show about Ellen's father was all assumed," and she was soon surrounded by a bevy of suitors all ready to go to the death for a smile of encouragement from her fair hand," &c., are unmitigated falsehoods. "Ellen Nugent was in the habit of perpetrating financial indiscretions," is another one of the stories. "She was a poor girl, have consigned her to a prison cell," with other equally nauseous inditings from the pen of a libeller, and all of the more contemptible stamp of a disappointed fancy. No young lady, in the general circle of their acquaintance, has remained in their social ranks, it is but the just reward of those who have aimed at a higher position than Ellen Nugent; she was not the spoiled child of parental indulgence; her tastes were those of a lady of refinement, and her habits were unassuming in character

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
Col. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver county.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Col. ROBERT E. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

STATE SENATE.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
MILLER S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY.
DAVID N. WHITE, Sewickley.
MATTHEW EDWARDS, Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.
JOHN GILLFILLAN, Upper St. Clair.
ALEXANDER MILLAR, McKeesport.
J. W. BALLENTINE, Temperanceville.
HIRAM K. SAMPLE, Shaler.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Dellevue.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
J. B. PLACK, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSIONERS.
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Pittsburgh.
JAMES McGUNNIGLE, Charleroi.

TREASURER.
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.

CONTROLLER.
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.

SURVEYOR.
ROBERT CLUGSTON, Parton.

POOR DIRECTOR.
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair.

CITY TICKET.

MAYOR,
BENJAMIN W. MORGAN.
TREASURER,
CHRISTOPHER L. MAGEE.
CONTROLLER,
ROBERT J. McGOWAN.

DESPAIRING patriots may find a grain of comfort in the knowledge that in the ancient, aristocratically governed countries of Europe, elections seem quite as much exposed to fraud as they are among us. Indeed, it should appear that our stuffers and repeaters might even learn a trick or two for the improvement of their methods, from the subjects of the Austrian empire. Thus the *New Free Press* of Vienna, states that, in the late elections in Moravia, not only hundreds of living Czechs who had no right to vote, but hundreds of Czechs long dead, only figured in the lists; while remonstrances on the part of the German voters were received with mockery by the Czech commissioners in charge of the contest.

THREE months ago TWEED, HALL, SWEENY and CONNELLY were the acknowledged leaders of the Democratic party of the country, and their right to designate the Presidential candidate was scarcely disputed. Now they are in full view of the State Prison as thieves. And still the Pittsburgh *Post* has not a single word of reproof to utter. Apparently that paper has discovered nothing wrong, and may be it yet regards them as proper persons to rule the party and designate its candidates. But for the accident which placed the proof in the possession of the New York *Times*, and the bravery with which it has been used, these built headmen would still be everywhere the acknowledged autocrats of the party, and the administration manifested by the *Post* without exception. But as things are going there is good reason for hoping that the State Prison will speedily claim its own.

THE *Post* would seem to be ambitious of eclipsing the performances of the famous "liar of the first magnitude," immortalized by CONGREVE in one of his plays. "Twenty millions have been stolen by Keverine Collectors, and not one of them has been brought to account," it again charges—evidently in the belief that a lie well stuck to is as good as the truth. Of course we could not expect a high standard of veracity in that quarter, but it really does seem that the *Post* might have gratified the partisan negligent, and still have come nearer the truth than as $2,750,120 is to $20,700,702. Let the Democratic voters of Pennsylvania remember that the highest conception which their favorite organ has of political and journalistic veracity, contains nine parts of deliberate falsehood to one part of truth. But this is of a piece with the general honesty of the new departure. Neither that journal nor its party leaders dare to be true or to speak the truth. But what shall be thought of that cause or of its organ whose first and most prime necessity is a lie?

An incidental, but by no means insignificant feature of the New York movement, in the consideration bestowed on the question whether the whole system of municipal governments in vogue, is not wrong. The *Nation* declares that the root of the trouble is to be found in our adhesion to the medieval tradition that a city is a political community, and should be governed as such; and argues that a municipal corporation ought to be controlled on the same principles as a moneyed corporation—by those who pay, or own the shares; a plan which would give only to property holders a voice in the selection of officers and the conduct of affairs, their influence being proportionate to the value of the interests which they had at stake. The *Staats Zeitung* proposes a plan by which the powers of the municipal government shall be divided between two boards—one branch elected, as now, by general suffrage, possessing all the powers of popular governments, except the power of making or auditing expenditures; the other branch to be elected by persons owning the property from which taxes are raised, and to have exclusive jurisdiction over the whole subject of appropriations, expenditures and accounts. The interest of these boards being to some extent of an opposing character, the *Staats Zeitung* argues that each would operate as a check upon each other, while the fact that the men who had to pay had the sole power to expend, would render profligacy and robbery comparatively impossible. There is no doubt that the corruptions which disgrace New York are to a certain extent characteristic of all great cities; and these propositions indicate the existence of a growing belief that the system which fosters them, or makes them easy, should itself be changed.

IT is not possible for any government, however manifold may be its precautions or vigilant its care, wholly to protect itself from frauds. It is true that there has for some time past been a laxity of public feeling with respect to defalcations and embezzlements of the public moneys, and it is probable that the General Government itself has not wholly escaped the taint of this indifference. In the main, however, and taking into account its gigantic receipts and expenditures, the administration is decidedly to be commended for the honesty and efficiency with which it has collected and disbursed the revenues of the country. Furthermore, it holds to a strict account all who assume to act for it. Directions have been issued to institute proceedings against the various defaulting Collectors and their sureties, for the recovery of the moneys in which they are indebted to the Treasury, while the case of Major Honor, who is now in prison awaiting trial, is further supplemented by the sentence recently passed by a court martial on a Lieutenant of the regular army, found guilty of embezzling the public funds. The sentence, which cashiers the officer and compels him to reimburse the Government, awards him five years imprisonment in the penitentiary, and the proceedings have been approved. It will be well for the people, while holding every public officer to a proper account, to note the difference in the treatment of Treasury robbers by the Republican administration at Washington, and the Democratic party in New York; nor will it do any harm if they further ask themselves what would have been the probable effect on the finances of the country, had Tammany controlled the Federal Treasury during the past few years, and the system which has disgraced the credit and displaced the bonds of New York in the money markets of the world, been practiced on a national scale.

WISER and more discreet than the revered and patriotic fathers of the Republic, the *Post* would abolish the safeguards which they threw around the Constitution framed with so much deliberation and study; and by a Sixteenth Amendment to that instrument remove the disabilities of foreign born citizens as to the Presidency. Out of what reason? For what purpose? What were the reasons which induced the *Post* to oppose and deride the meeting held in this city last February to rejoice over the accomplishment of Italian Unity? The object of the unification of Italy was simply to bring its people to their own, and to reconstruct their country on a basis of popular education, religious freedom and constitutional government. It was the moral uprising and cohesion of a great people who had for centuries been kept down and held apart from each other by the haughty and preposterous assumptions of the political hierarchy called the Catholic Church. Yet in this restoration of the people of Italy to the enjoyment of a natural but long denied right, the *Post* could discern nothing noble or exalted; and therefore, instead of sympathy, gave sneers. But the movement dispossessed the Pope of his temporal sovereignties, and ever since its successful accomplishment he has been canting about for an "asylum" where the dogma that the rights of the State are subordinate to the authority of the Catholic Church, will be accepted and acceptable. Father HECKER declares that Catholicism will rule the United States before the close of the present century. Is the proposition of the *Post* a part of the general plan looking to that end?

NATIVISM AND THE GERMANS.

In an article elsewhere referred to, the New York *Staats Zeitung* speaks of the prevalence at present of nativist tendencies:

"How deeply nativism is rooted in the American," it says, "nothing more clearly shows than the ill concealed rage over SCHURZ'S brilliant career. Its wry faces disclose the interfered thought, that this man has climbed too high, got into a sphere which is properly and exclusively the American's domain. How the Grant organs chafe because that 'Dutchman' presumes to teach us 'morals.' And, to tell the truth, it does not look much better in the Democracy with reference to the feeling towards the Germans who would 'schoolmaster the party.'"

Remarks similar in tenor and spirit to the foregoing are frequently met with in second or third rate German newspapers. It is, however, rather surprising that so really able a journal as the *Staats Zeitung* should condescend to adopt the strain, as it would be almost absurd and certainly uncharitable to suppose it under the influence of the motives which may naturally be assumed to be the inspiration of feebler organs. A portion of the German Press in the United States, it is well known, desire to prevent as far as possible a fusion of the German with the other nationalities of the country, and the tone of their daily or weekly lucubrations is directly adapted to cherish suspicion and produce alienation of feeling in their readers towards the native American population. The influence of these papers, so far as it goes, has the effect of strengthening those causes in which nativism originates. Fortunately for both nationalities, the journals to which we refer, whatever mischief they may do in exclusively Teutonic settlements, cannot be said to do very much harm wherever the two nationalities are necessarily brought into intimate relations by their position.

In spite of all differences in character, habits of thought, and social customs, Germans and Americans get on pleasantly together. They readily understand and respect each other, and difference of language may be said to be the only barrier in the way of easy and complete coalescence. Except where German immigrants form a settlement by themselves, they soon perceive the necessity of a knowledge of English to their children, that they may become prosperous citizens and enjoy all the advantages of the new home, and it is at once gratifying to the American and offensive to the Teutonomic to see how generally they conquer their prejudices that their offsprings may reap the benefit of the victory. Intelligent Germans, if left to their own judgment, when brought into contact with Americans, soon discover that they are not regarded with prejudice, in the proper sense of the word, though foreign ways, foreign dress, foreign speech, etc., necessarily make the impression of strangeness upon Americans as upon all other people. They, like all other people, the Germans themselves included, are most pleased with those foreigners who most promptly conform to their notions and usages. Mr. SCHURZ owes much of his success to the readiness with which he recognized the rights of American speech and American ideas in the country, and to the facility with which he made them his own. The "rage" and "the wry faces" of which the *Staats Zeitung* speaks, exist only in the imagination, or are referred to the wrong cause. Those Republican journals which speak with severity of the German Senator, chafe not over his elevation as a foreigner, but over what they rightly or wrongly regard as his unfaithfulness to the Republican party.

Though an individual here and there may entertain or affect dislike and distrust of him as a German, the wonder is that so little of any feeling of the kind exists, a fact most creditable to the American character as well as to the [illegible] of the Senator. There is no statesman of the time whose abilities and qualifications for his position are more universally and ungrudgingly conceded.

In fact, the *Staats Zeitung's* whole reference to the subject of nativism is carping and paltry. It was not jealousy of German influence that gave rise to the Know Nothing agitation of some years ago, and fear or dislike of the German has nothing to do with whatever nativist tendencies may prevail today. This fact must be well known to the *Staats Zeitung*. Nor can it be ignorant that whatever nativism exists at the present time has been called into activity by the encroachments of another nationality aided by the sympathy and alliance of the party to which the *Staats Zeitung* belongs and for whose benefit it lately undertook to exercise the functions of a pedagogue. It is disingenuous at least to represent as nativism the wrath excited by its discipline among the Tammany Democrats. All the world knows *their* innocence of nativism. Why, to gain or maintain themselves in office, they would embrace with rapture the alliance of the Snake Indians.

WHEN the *Post* displayed the mongrel ticket it betrayed more plainly than a prudent journal would the object in view, which is to force an issue on the question of the impartial and faithful administration of the License Law. So many consequences of establishing the negative have been witnessed and felt that it seems that whoever would force such an issue must be insane. The License Law justly administered is a good law. It has not been so administered, and severe penalties have been among the consequences. From the partial reform that has been worked in the administration of the law and from the proposition to administer it in its spirit and intent, an appeal has been taken, whereof the *Post's* ticket is the outcome. So anxious is that paper to support this appeal that, strict party paper as it is, it abandons Mr. BRADDAUGH, one of the Democratic candidates, and practically gives its support to a Republican. These are the outlines of a state of things which to most men amount to fact and comment both.

"Not one of them has been brought to account," says the *Post*, referring to the defaulting ex-Collectors of Internal Revenue. If the *Post* will take the trouble to look at yesterday's COMMERCIAL'S special telegrams, its ignorance on this subject will be enlightened: United States District Attorney SWEETY having on Thursday recovered judgment for thirty-four thousand *four* hundred and eighty-two dollars against the sureties of H. A. GUESNEY, ex-Collector of the Eighteenth District, appointed to office by President JOHNSON, and at present editor of the Williamsport *Standard*, a Democratic organ; the suit being brought at the very first term of court following the receipt of instructions by the Attorney General to institute proceedings in such cases. Other suits will follow throughout the country, and we sincerely hope that the prosecutions against these defaulters and their sureties may be pushed without the slightest reference to their political affiliations until the last penny due the government shall have been secured. But the *Post* would do well to recollect that while the aggregate defalcations of the collectors appointed by JOHNSON amounts to $1,759,427, those of the men appointed under the present administration are covered by $61,561. If the *Post* is satisfied with this contrast we certainly are content. We trust our neighbor will correct its statement that "none of them have been brought to account," stating the facts of the case squarely.

EVIDENCE accumulates that intelligent Germans regard the proposed constitutional amendment with mere indifference. The *Werker*, an able Republican paper published in Baltimore, referring to the subject, remarks, that from the standpoint of equal rights the proposal is quite just and praiseworthy. It, however, takes occasion to express a conviction, which it seems to have broached before, that the office of President, with its immense official patronage, ought to be abolished, and its place supplied by a governing committee elected by Congress, such as has been found to work well in Switzerland. To this committee adopted citizens ought to be elective.

The *Staats Zeitung*, of New York, a well known Democratic paper, of course gives the Pittsburgh *Post* credit for having meant well, while it doubts the opportuneness of its suggestion. Nativist tendencies, it thinks, are more decided just now than they have been for a long time; the *Post's* proposal would be the most effective watchword they could have, and quite independently of the question whether or not it is desirable under present circumstances to agitate the subject, it is certain that no great political organization will engage in it. The agitation proposed would be without issue and only work mischief. Besides, it would much resemble the building of a house by beginning with the roof. The Germans most achieve their political influence from below upwards, and a German President may indeed crown the edifice which it is incumbent upon them to erect. The building, however, will better accommodate all, both Germans and non-Germans, if in its construction those general rules are observed which are equally applicable in politics and in architecture.

UNITED STATES TREASURER SPINNER, in a letter written from Paris, expresses himself freely concerning many things he saw. He attended the French Assembly when the proposition to prolong the term of M. Thiers was under discussion. He says:

The debate, in which the leading men of the House participated, was a very angry and strong one. Much as I have been accustomed to the want of proper decorum in our own Legislatures, I was not prepared for the almost ruffianism of the leaders of the nation that have seem to being the most polite and refined upon earth. I have seen the German Reichstag and the French Corps Legislatif in session, both on great occasions and under trying circumstances, and have had good opportunity to judge how far the one is the superior and the other the inferior of the Congress of the United States. I have also seen great numbers of the soldiers of both these nations; with these, too, our own must be assigned an intermediate place. Discipline of the individual and of the masses is the rule in Germany.

With regard to the manner in which the new loan was placed, he considers it the very best that could be done with it, and says: Our unbounded credit in Europe, which is due mainly to the administration of the Treasury Department, together with the zeal and wise management of the negotiating, has brought about the favorable result. I notice that the New York *World* still claims that the new loan has not been disposed of, and charges that the Secretary has taxed after two years' trial, to do what the impoverished French government succeeded in doing in two hours. But it forgets to state the fact that the French government obtained only about seventy-eight cents to the dollar on its loan, while Secretary Boutwell has negotiated ours at par—dollar for dollar.

THE proposition for a general disarmament by the European powers is again revived; and, of course, will again result in failure. The aggregate military forces of Europe are 8,164,300 men, with 512,324 horses, 10,934 pieces of artillery, and 800 mitrailleuses. Truly, war is a game which, were subjects wise, kings would not play at. And yet the fact of disarmament is, if not as far off as ever, at least a long distance in the future. The error of the peace advocates consists in supposing that war is simply a cause. It is also a consequence. Before the bloody game of war can be put down, the bloody passions out of which war arises will have to be made unfashionable; avarice, hatred, revenge. Neither individuals nor nations are to be made peaceable or fraternal by depriving them of weapons, but by fostering the sense of human brotherhood, and the high interdependencies and sympathies growing out of that relationship. How much better or preferable has been the condition of New York city under the rule of the Ring for the past two or three years than that of two peoples in armed conflict!

It is stated that the column of the Place Vendome, in Paris, suffered but little injury in its overthrow by the Communists, and that it can be restored exactly as it stood at a cost of not more than 200,000 francs. It seems that ten only of two hundred and ninety-four bronze plates that made up the exterior of the column have been injured, and these require but slight repairs. A few bars of the balustrade and some pieces of the capital have disappeared, but can be readily replaced. M. GAUDIER warmly advises that the statue of Napoleon should be re-erected on the top of the column, otherwise the whole monument is an historical and architectural absurdity. The hope is expressed that it will be the first and not the last Napoleon, the little corporal in the overcoat and cocked hat, that was taken down and moved to Neuilly in 1863, and not the Emperor Napoleon, the Roman souls, with an image of Victory in his hand, which subsequently surmounted it.

ONE of the New York courts has before it an interesting case of a Bombay merchant who came to the United States about two years ago, with a hundred thousand dollars in gold in his trunks, and who subsequently died insane. The point of interest is, not that the wife applies to the court to constitute her the legal executrix of her husband's property, but that the gentleman is the same person who contributed a number of time tested articles to the Cyclopedia of Useful Arts and Fancy. We are not informed whether his insanity took him before or after his correspondence with that paper—whether he wrote his essays in consequence of being insane, or was made crazy by writing them. But it is a great pity that, if he is a lunatic, and Mr. Wells and his fellow reformers would do well to profit by the lesson which it conveys. We don't want to see any of them sent to an insane asylum.

It is now ten years since the idea of cutting a canal around the Falls of Niagara was first broached in a tangible form, but political and commercial causes have combined to delay any practical action. Now, however, the question of the enlargement of the canal, on the part of the Board of Trade in the Northwest to hold a convention in Detroit during the coming autumn, the convention to be called by the Governors of the Western States, and to be participated in by every county interested in the trade. The Chicago *Post* thinks it safe to believe that another ten years will not elapse without witnessing at least the beginning of that which will be a great commercial benefit to the whole northwest and northwest as the Pacific railroads have been to the sections of country for whose interest they were constructed.

We learn that the Commercial people are about to memorialize our council to take some action in the matter of the publication of the sheriff's election proclamation in that office. The law requires that one of the two papers, designated by the court on the first Monday of January of each year of three papers, one of which shall be German, shall be selected. It seems, however, that the *Post*, which is not one of the official papers, has been paid for printing the proclamation heretofore, and hence the people of the commercial think that they, too, should receive an equivalent for the space in their columns devoted to the promulgation of this document.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

The proclamation is published in the COMMERCIAL at the direction of Sheriff Fleming, acting under the law which authorizes him to publish in "one or more papers." Of course we did not expect the *Gazette* to be correct.

THE Boston *Traveller* reports the substance of an alleged conversation between Senator Sumner and General Butler, wherein it is represented, that the former opposed the latter because of his views on the currency and Presidential question—the General being for Domingo and Grant. General Butler then said that this being the ground of the political difference between Mr. Sumner and himself, the quicker the fight came off the better. While the opponents of Butler claim a majority of delegates already chosen against him, he sets up the claim to about an equal number, with a considerable number to be chosen. And then there is the Convention itself—the very field for Butler to display his tactics in.

The following is from the Springfield *Republican* of Monday: "It is impossible to count up intelligently yet the delegates so far elected to the Republican State Convention. Those from many towns are disputed, and there are rival delegations from several, as for instance Charlestown, while a few still resist the inevitable and unpressing pressure of the issue, and hold out against the necessity of being classed as Butler or anti-Butler men. About 200 delegates in all have so far been chosen, and of these all the opposite no more than 100 can be counted for Butler, while the, or nearly as many, must be unreservedly pledged to oppose him to the end, and are willing to unite upon almost any honorable citizen in order to defeat him.

SO CERTAIN are the Democrats of carrying the Ohio Legislature, that already they are canvassing the chances of the various prominent persons named for United States Senator. Among these are Groesbeck, Ewing, Pendleton, Morgan and Judge Ranney. The latter, in case he shall carry, as is promised, his State Judicial district, will doubtless be preferred United States Senator, should the Democrats have a majority in the Legislature. So says the Washington dispatch to the *Boston Post*.

In the cable dispatch of yesterday, which stated that in the late procession at Rome in celebration of Italian unity "the Patriarchs of the *American* church had taken part," most readers, no doubt, found somewhat to puzzle them, while a few made the correction, obviously required, by substituting the word *Armenian* for American. The Armenian church has no patriarchs either here or in Rome, whereas the Armenian church with representatives in Italy often persecuted by the Papists, is benefited by the establishment of Italian unity.

Over-Doctored.

Without any disrespect to the members of the medical profession, a profession honored by all thinking men, it is only just to say that they are too much on the increase. The best cure in the world for community is doctored over much. When nature needs only the gentle stimulant and alterative, which has become famous throughout the country as a reliable medicine, under the name of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, she is too frequently dosed with a dozen prescriptions, all experimental, from the Pharmacopeia. This is an evil, and proves that the practice of medicine is far from being at all times a healing art. At this period of the year, when the fall of the leaf indicates that decay has seized upon the vegetable kingdom, many harassing diseases are prevalent. Chief among these may be mentioned intermittent fever and bilious remittent. The malaria rising from decomposed vegetation, and the watery dews and fogs, are very apt to generate these complaints. The wisest policy is to protect the system by a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS at the commencement of the fall. Much suffering may thereby be avoided. But if the disease has already fastened upon the system, its periodical visitations may readily be checked and broken up by this active, yet harmless, vegetable tonic.

But be on your guard against the charlatans who are attempting to palm off, under various names, unwholesome compounds, which they pretend to prepare favorably with the great national elixir, which has long since swept more formidable opponent from the field. Bear in mind that every bottle of genuine HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is authenticated by a splendidly executed label, and a *fac simile* of the sign manual of the firm. Put up in bottles only, and cannot be obtained in bulk.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The Copartnership of

BECK, PHILLIPS & CO.,

Has this day been dissolved by the withdrawal of JAMES BECK and WASHINGTON PHILLIPS, JR., remaining Co-partners will continue the manufacture of

Window Glass, Bottles, Fruit Jars &c.,

Under the firm name of

PHILLIPS & CO.

September 11, 1871.

EDUCATIONAL.

Pennsylvania Female College.

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC AND MODERN LANGUAGES.

The Trustees have succeeded in securing for the coming year most competent Instructors in Music and Modern Languages, viz.:

Prof. CHRISTIANI, late of Hamburg, Europe, and for the last year Professor in Mr. Heder's Seminary, Poughkeepsie, New York, as Professor in charge of the Music Department.

Miss NICHOLSON, late of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, Teacher of Vocal Music and Assistant in Instrumental. While a Lady Teacher of French and German is now on her way from Paris, France. All are expected to be present at the opening of next Term. 7:28

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE,
A Collegiate School for Young Ladies,
No. 62 GRANT STREET.

The next Session of this School will begin on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11th.
For information or admission apply at
7:18s Rev. R. J. COSTER, A. M., Rector.

ST. MARY'S HALL.

The Right Rev. W. H. ODENHEIMER, D. D., President.
The Rev. ELVIN K. SMITH, A. M., Principal.
The Thirty-fifth year will begin on TUESDAY, October 3, 1871.
For circulars or information address the Principal at Burlington, N. J. M4

Mount Pleasant Military Academy,
A School for Boys, at Sing Sing, on the Hudson.

The course of instruction embraces the following Departments: Classical Modern Languages, Elementary Mathematical, Commercial, English Studies and Natural Sciences.

Classes are also formed in Music, Drawing, Fencing and Gymnastics. A thoroughly organized Military Department, Riding School with well trained horses, Gymnasium, &c. Particular attention paid to English Studies and the preparation of pupils for business pursuits.

Will reopen WEDNESDAY, September 20.
Reference is made to the following Pittsburg's patrons: James McCleave, Esq., Wm. McCleave, Esq., Col. J. McD. Crossan, J. McM. King, Esq.

BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals,
Sing Sing, New York.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY—THIS INSTITUTION offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than 20 Teachers and Professors. For Circulars, apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

Beaver Seminary and Musical Institute
Opens its Seventeenth Year Sept. 12.

Extensive Grounds, healthful location, Rooms well furnished, ventilated, warmed by grates. Instruction thorough in Ancient and Modern Languages and Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Send for Catalogue to the Principal.
REV. R. F. TAYLOR, Beaver, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA
MILITARY ACADEMY,
Chester, Delaware County, Pa.
(FOR RESIDENT CADETS ONLY).

The Tenth Annual Session opens WEDNESDAY, September 6th. The Buildings, which are new and admirably adapted to the purpose, will be ready at the opening. THOROUGH instruction in Civil Engineering, the Mathematical and the Natural Sciences, and English Studies, as pursued in West Point Graduates and other competent Professors. Attention is given to the personal habits and moral training of Cadets.

For Circulars apply to CHAS. H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 728 Walnut street, Philadelphia, or to
Colonel THEODORE HYATT, President.

Ladies' School, No. 235 Penn Avenue.
Boys' School, No. 267 Penn Avenue.

The Institute will reopen on the FIRST MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER. The Schools are under the same management as heretofore, and every advantage. The former offers the usual Course, with Diploma to Pupils completing it. The latter prepares for Business or College. Circulars will receive the close personal attention of the Principal.

Applications will be received at the House, No. 255, or the Principal, at 9 o'clock daily, on and after the 21st inst.

Terms, $40 per Session of five months.

J. R. NEWELL.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
STATIONERS,
PRINTERS, BINDERS,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
BLANK BOOKS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
A Large and Carefully Selected Stock of
Blank Books,
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CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
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For Instantaneously Filing and Shaping
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DRUGGISTS,
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Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz's,
Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz's,
Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz's,

Pure White Lead,
Pure White Lead,
Pure White Lead.

Dealers in the Best Grades of the following:

Copal Varnish, Turpentine, Colors,
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Copal Varnish, Turpentine, Colors,
Copal Varnish, Turpentine, Colors,
Copal Varnish, Turpentine, Colors,

ALSO,

LINSEED OIL, MIXED PAINTS, BRUSHES,
LINSEED OIL, MIXED PAINTS, BRUSHES,
LINSEED OIL, MIXED PAINTS, BRUSHES,
LINSEED OIL, MIXED PAINTS, BRUSHES,
LINSEED OIL, MIXED PAINTS, BRUSHES

Putty, Window Glass, Japans,
Putty, Window Glass, Japans,
Putty, Window Glass, Japans,
Putty, Window Glass, Japans,
Putty, Window Glass, Japans.

And Every Article Appertaining to the Paint or Drug Business of the very best quality.

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AND OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

Buy None but the Best.
The Improved Sampson & Howe
Standard Scales,
OF ALL SIZES AND VARIETIES.
Also, PATENT MONEY DRAWER, GROCERS' FIXTURES, WAREHOUSE AND BAGGAGE TRUCKS,
SOUDER & M'CLURG,
62 WOOD STREET.

Southwest Pennsylvania Railway.
PROPOSALS FROM CONTRACTORS

Will be received at the Union Depot Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa., until 12 o'clock, noon, FRIDAY, September 22d, 1871, for the Grading, Masonry and Bridging of all that part of the line extending from the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Greensburgh, to the Youghiogheny river, near Connellsville, comprising Sections No. 1 to No. 24, from Section No. 1 to No. 3 there are four proposed routes, to wit: One by Jack's run to the Westmoreland County Poor House, and one from Latrobe to the same place.

The Sections No. 8 and No. 9 there are two routes. These Sections are in the vicinity of Painter's Mill, one route on each side of Sewickley creek. Section No. 12 there are two routes, to wit: One from Painter's Saw Mill via Shirey's Saw Mill to Lesley's Grist Mill, the other from Painter's Saw Mill via Lesley's Saw Mill, to the same Lesley's Grist Mill. Section No. 13 there are four proposed routes, to wit: One by Stauffer's Saw Mill, one by Lesley's Grist Mill, one by Lesley's Saw Mill, and one by Stauffer's Grist Mill via Lesley's Saw Mill, to the same Lesley's Grist Mill. Section No. 14 there are four proposed routes, to wit: One by Stauffer's Saw Mill, one by Lesley's Grist Mill, one by Lesley's Saw Mill, and one by Stauffer's Grist Mill, to the same Lesley's Grist Mill. Section No. 15 there are four proposed routes, to wit: One by Stauffer's Saw Mill, one by Lesley's Grist Mill, one by Lesley's Saw Mill, and one by Stauffer's Grist Mill, to the same Lesley's Grist Mill.

Section No. 18 there are four proposed routes, to wit: One by Stauffer's Saw Mill, one by Lesley's Grist Mill, one by Lesley's Saw Mill, and one by Stauffer's Grist Mill, to the same Lesley's Grist Mill.

Section No. 19 there are four proposed routes, to wit: One by Stauffer's Saw Mill, one by Lesley's Grist Mill, one by Lesley's Saw Mill, and one by Stauffer's Grist Mill, to the same Lesley's Grist Mill.

Section No. 20 there are four proposed routes, to wit: One by Stauffer's Saw Mill, one by Lesley's Grist Mill, one by Lesley's Saw Mill, and one by Stauffer's Grist Mill, to the same Lesley's Grist Mill.

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Section No. 50 there are four proposed routes, to wit: One by Stauffer's Saw Mill, one by Lesley's Grist Mill, one by Lesley's Saw Mill, and one by Stauffer's Grist Mill, to the same Lesley's Grist Mill.

Section No. 51 there are four proposed routes, to wit: One by Stauffer's Saw Mill, one by Lesley's Grist Mill, one by Lesley's Saw Mill, and one by Stauffer's Grist Mill, to the same Lesley's Grist Mill.

Section No. 52 there are four proposed routes, to wit: One by Stauffer's Saw Mill, one by Lesley's Grist Mill, one by Lesley's Saw Mill, and one by Stauffer's Grist Mill, to the same Lesley's

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

CONVERSION

U. S. Five-Twenty

BONDS.

Holders of Five-Twenties of the issues of 1862, which under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury will be paid off on the 1st proximo, next, have special facilities now offered to them for the immediate conversion of their bonds into the new Five-Twenties, or exchange them at par for Ten-Forties, bearing six per cent. interest in gold, and very reliable.

We invite the attention of such holders to the RELIABLE HOUSE OF WILSON, McCARGO & CO., as the best agency for paying from SEVEN to EIGHT PER CENT. interest.

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FINANCE AND TRADE

FRIDAY EVENING, September 22, 1871.

The Money Article of the London *Times* of the 9th inst. says: "Subscriptions to the new Spanish loan for £6,000,000 are understood to have been much larger than was reported. They are said to have amounted to £22,000,000 in London and about the same in Paris. Estimating those at Amsterdam, Hamburg and Madrid, it is supposed that the utmost the applicants will in each case receive will be about one-eighth of the amount asked." When poor, distracted Spain can borrow money in such a day in such large volume proportionately, says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, there is little to exult over in our recent borrowings in the same markets. The United States, with the element of terror by any sudden outbreak of resistance in contempt, appears but poorly. The city of London takes equal to $10,000,000 of improvised Spain's obligations, and Paris scarcely emerged from the convulsion, so much more recently shaken, with the united energies of the Government and a "vendôme," manage to work off $25,000,000 in an "hour or two." It is most desirable that our loans were ever hawked in foreign markets. There is capital in abundance in our own country, and there is not too much of it to be used legitimately with as much profit as is desired, and the judicious effort following the immediate accommodation of enterprises in advance of any public want, and which are likely to be abundantly remunerative, is the true policy for all large public undertakings, but in barring the next financial or commercial crisis, we may not be among the most sooner or later must. There is no objection to foreigners becoming holders of our securities, but if we hold our credit in proper estimation, they will come after them, and being unsolicited, they will take more largely and on better terms than they now do when pressed to sell our own old issues before their very noses. The United States can pay, and is prepared to do so, fast as is desired, so that there is no necessity for inviting the humiliation that the hawking of our loan abroad has inflicted upon us. There is no reason, outside of the individual ambition of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the haste to make the most possible during his administration of the office. The country has been taxed to the utmost for the last two or three years, but taxation which went to pay the debt has been kept well within the revenue. We have not yet begun to the end. As a policy looking to the lightening up of the national credit, the movement of the foreign market for our securities is most invasive, and calculated to directly defeat its purposes. What would be the fate of the credit of the individual who should himself go to remote parts to induce lenders of his paper? Would it not suffer? Its quality, its good, or other condition, not pressed for money, is not patent that capitalists would seek long for the fact and go more freely for it by coming after it than they would if carried to them? It is no less true with nations.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	118½	118½	118½
U. S. Bonds of 1874	114½	114½	114½
U. S. Bonds of 1864	114	114½	114½
U. S. Bonds of 1865	114½	114½	114½
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	113½	113½	113½
U. S. Bonds of 1867	114½	114½	114½
U. S. Bonds of 1868	114½	114½	114½
10-40s	111½	111½	111½
Gold	111½	111½	111½

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Anchor building, No. 9 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange to-day:

September 22, 1871.	10:30	11:00	11:30	12:00	1:30	2:00	Noon.
C. & N. W.	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½
C. R. I. & P.	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
Rockford	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
Harlem	131	131	131	131	131	131	131
Mich. C.	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
Lake Shore	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
Illinois Cent.	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
Clev. & Pitts.	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½
Pitts. & Ft. W.	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
Chi. & Alton	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
Chicago & Alton, pf.	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
N. J. Central	112	112	112	112	112	112	112
Erie	27½	27½	27½	27½	27½	27½	27½
Erie pref.	57½	57½	57½	57½	57½	57½	57½
Toledo	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½
Wabash	47½	47½	47½	47½	47½	47½	47½
Wabash pref.	72½	72½	72½	72½	72½	72½	72½
Fort Wayne	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½
Ohio & Miss.	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½
Ohio & Miss. pref.	72½	72½	72½	72½	72½	72½	72½
Terre Haute	15½	15½	15½	15½	15½	15½	15½
Terre Haute pref.	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Pacific Mail	48½	48½	48½	48½	48½	48½	48½
Western Union	78½	78½	78½	78½	78½	78½	78½
Adams Ex.	57½	57½	57½	57½	57½	57½	57½
American Ex.	57½	57½	57½	57½	57½	57½	57½
U. S. Ex.	57½	57½	57½	57½	57½	57½	57½
Gold	111½	111½	111½	111½	111½	111½	111½

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Pennsylvania Central	67½
Philadelphia and Erie	27½
Lehigh Navigation	60
Lehigh Gold Loans	97½
Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad	50
Lehigh Valley Railroad	66½
Northern Pennsylvania Railroad	57½
Camden and Amboy Railroad	130½
North Pennsylvania Railroad	56½
Reading	86½

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 89 Fourth avenue, Apollo Building, deals in Government, State, and Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Represented daily at the New York Stock Exchange, he buys and sells stocks there for the same commission and on the same terms as the New York brokers. Money to loan on securities of first class companies on collateral or call for short periods; promissory notes, or on mortgages on city or Allegheny county real estate.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, September 22, 1871.

BUTTER.—The only article that has advanced in price since our last report, for both, we have gone up 5c per gallon, in sympathy with the recent advance in the West. All leading articles continue firm at quotations. The fall trade is now fairly before us, and it looks fair to swell to gigantic proportions. Dealers of every class are fully prepared to meet all demands that may be made upon their stock of goods. Pittsburgh—thanks to the liberal views of her merchants and manufacturers—has secured a large stage of trade which heretofore passed by and went East. But the "ladies are turned" and Western retail dealers have discovered that they can supply their wants as cheaply in Pittsburgh as in the East; hence they patronize a home trade to a great pecuniary notice, or on mortgages on city or Allegheny county real estate.

BUTTER.—Receipts per barrel. The market is bare of prime present; one spring stock is dull and nearly nominal. Medium qualities are steady. We quote choice lots at 25 cents per barrel; ordinary to fair at 20@22c.

ANTHRACITE COAL.—The current rates are for tonnage, egg, stove and nut coal, at mines, $4 per ton.

COFFEE.—The market is unchanged with the supply fairly up to the demand; common at 24@24½; refined C, 25½; extra C, 26½; yellow, 27½; prime, 28c.

BEANS.—Choice white navy in demand and sold readily at quotations, $2 60@2 70 per bushel for the ruling rates.

BACON AND PROVISIONS.—Receipts of 1,304 pieces. Market unchanged. We quote as follows: Prime sugar-cured hams 16@16½; sugar-cured shoulders 12c; plain shoulders 11c; sugar-cured breakfast bacon 15@16c; clear sides 13c; breakfast bacon 14@15c; prime beef 10c; mess pork $14 50; hams or tenderloins, in tierces, 10c; hams and hogs, 11 cents per lb.

DRIED BLACKBERRIES.—We are reported sales at 10c per lb. The supply is light.

DRIED APPLES.—There are but few new dried apples in market, and prices are drifting upward. The nominal rates for peaches are $3@3 50 per bushel.

BEESWAX.—Prices have advanced a shade, We quote at 28@30c per lb.

RAISINS POWDER.—Dupont, 5-lb cans ▼ doz, $7 75; Hazard, 5-lb cans ▼ doz, $7 75; Hazard, 1-lb cans ▼ doz, $2 50; 1-lb cans ▼ doz, $1 50; 1-lb cans ▼ doz, $1 00. Prices for powder are the ruinings of the market; Fancy $4 50; No. 1, $4; No. 2, $3 50; No. 3, $3; No. 4, $2 50; sundries, $2 50 per gross.

BUFFALO receipts 75 packages. No change in prices. Choice cut loaf is steady and in good demand at quotations. We quote choice cut at 20@20½ c; fair to common to medium loaves ▼ lb; fancy lots rule higher.

CHEESE.—There is a better demand with sales at the following figures: Factory, 13@13½c; Hamburg, 13; Sage, 13; Johnston, 13; Rosendale, 14; good to fair, 12; Cincinnati sharp, 14; Ohio good to prime, 12@13 ▼ lb.

CANDLES.—There is a fair demand reported at the following: Star, full weight, 10c; short, 9c; Tallow, 7c; Cincinnati standard, 9c; Ohio, 8c; Cincinnati sharp, 9c.

CHEESE.—The market is excited. Receipts since our last fell heavy. We note a sales of one dozen New York factory at 15c; 50 boxes Ohio factory, 14c; Ohio factory, 13c; regular demand.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—Sales Pennsylvania at $6 00, and Philadelphia $5 90.

CANDLES.—We note sales of standard brands in a regular way at 22c@23c a gallon.

FLOUR.—There is a good demand for good fresh stocks. Sales from at Hoosier's dozen.

FLOUR.—The advance noted is still maintained. The following are the ruling quotations of the market: National Mills (white wheat) $7 50; Pan Handle (white wheat) $7 50; Iron City (white wheat) $7 50; Red Cross (white wheat) $6 85; Red Star $6 00; Stockton (choice brands of winter) $6 50; Wheatland, $6 25; Wauseon, $6 25. The receipts for the past forty-eight hours foot up 1,600 barrels, for the past forty-eight hours 1,600 barrels, and the demand is active, with a large number of buyers in the market. Prices are unchanged, and firm at quotations.

GRAIN.—Fancy white, strictly prime 12 bushel; prime (choice), good to fair 1 cent less; fancy yellow, strictly prime 12 bushel; prime $1 27; fair to prime, $1 25@1 26; fancy mixed, strictly prime 12 bushel; prime $1 27; fair $1 25@1 26; fancy $1 20; good to fair, $1 15@1 18; extra heavy, 47 pounds to the bushel, $1 30@1 35.

OATS.—Fancy Western, 38c; good to prime, 37c; fair, 36c; common, 35c; Canada, 40c; Jersey, 42c.

RYE.—Prime, 80c; fair to good, 75@78c.

BARLEY.—Fancy, $1 50@1 60; prime, $1 40@1 45; fair to good, $1 30@1 35; common, $1 20@1 25.

MALT.—Prime, $1 30@1 35; fair to good, $1 20@1 25; common, $1 10@1 15.

BRAN.—Sales at $16@16 50.

HAY.—Sales at $16@16 50.

HIDES.—Green salted hides still low; green butchers' selected salted are 7½@8c; dry salt 14@15c.

PELTS.—There is a fair demand for fine, and we are reported sales of baled at $2@2 50 per 100; wagon lots and at various prices.

LARD OIL.—Sales Pittsburgh at 70@75c for No. 1; Cincinnati, No. 2, Chicago and Cincinnati extra No. 1 lard oil 75@80c ▼ gallon.

HONEY.—Sales at 25@30c ▼ lb.

BRAN.—Sales at Kentucky at $16 ▼ ton; dressed 13½c ▼ lb.

POTATOES.—The market is rather overstocked. We are reported sales of peachblows at 60@65c per bushel; prime Jersey double heads $4 00@4 50; canvas backs $2@2 25; Buckeyes at 50@60c per bushel and in demand at $2 00@2 50 per barrel.

ONIONS.—Sales at $3 per barrel.

MILL FEED.—Middlings ▼ ton fair $21 00; assorted $18 75; shorts $19 00; rye shorts $16 00; chopped corn and cob $25 00; pure corn chopped $28 00.

POULTRY.—We are reported sales of fair sized spring, by the coop, at 55@60c ▼ pair; old 75@80c.

PEACHES.—At $2 00@2 50 ▼ bushel. Not suitable for preserving; a scarce and finer grade sale.

QUINCES.—There is a fair demand for Orange and we quote a prime article at $1@1 10.

CIDER.—Prime fresh sweet cider $6 00@6 50 per barrel.

PAPER.—Printing, rag, 12@13c ▼ lb; printing, straw, 10c; wrapping, rag, 12c; soft wrapping, straw, 9c; hard wrapping, manila, 12@13c.

RAGS.—Unassorted sold in demand at $1 25@1 50 per 100 lbs; shorts $1 00; rye shorts $1 00; chopped corn and cob $1 25; pure corn chopped $1 50 per bushel.

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RAGS.—Unassorted sold in demand at $1 25@1 50 per 100 lbs; shorts $1 00; rye shorts $1 00; chopped corn and cob $1 25; pure corn chopped $1 50 per bushel.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.—Sales ½ lb cans $6 50; 1c $9 00; 1 lb $16 00 ▼ doz.

SEED.—Timothy seed is in demand at $2 25@2 50 per bushel. Clover seed in active demand, sells in a small way at $7 00. Flax seed $2 25.

SUGAR.—Tennessee at 8½c ▼ lb.

TALLOW.—City rendered, sells in a small way at 7½c ▼ lb; country rendered 6½c; in a small way $5 25 ▼ 100 lbs.

WHISKY.—Kentucky 93c.

WHISKY.—Highwines. There has been an advance of 1c ▼ gallon in accordance with the rise in the New York quotations at 86c; common rectified $1@1 05; good rectified $1 07; rye and corn $1 05@1 10 ▼ gallon; old Monongahela whisky $1 09@1 10 ▼ gallon, as to age.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, September 23, 1871.

REMARKS.—Holders of the raw material are disposed to not an advance for coming deliveries—as compare by as of a change. As there were no buyers at the previous figures, we can't exactly see the point in the advance. The oil market, to speak astutely, is of a very demoralized condition, with more sellers than buyers.

CRUDE.

We continue to quote for the various deliveries as follows: spot 12¼c; September (rge); R. O. all winter, 12½c; October (rge); Parker's $6 62; Lower Creek $4 25; Oil City $1 95.

REFINED.

In the absence of sales we are furnished with the following quotations for refined notes: Spot 23½c; September 1st; October 24½c; November 25½c.

For late oil on deliveries see fourth page.

(Western Union Telegraph Line.)

NEW YORK, September 22.—Petroleum 22 opening of the first.—Market strong, with sales of 1,000 bbls refined, September, at 23½; 1,000 bbls refined, September 1st, at 23½; 1,000 bbls refined, September 1st, at 23½; 1,000 bbls refined, September 1st

THE VERY LATEST.

MOST VIRTUOUS TWEED.

Army of Toadies in Council.

Tweed Nominated for Senator.

The "Boss" Addresses Them.

Goes Into the Injured Innocence Business.

Expects to Have 30,000 Majority.

NEW YORK, September 22.—An immense mass meeting was held to-night at Tweed Plaza, to indorse William M. Tweed. Fully 25,000 persons were present. Congressman William R. Roberts presided. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. A resolution was adopted indorsing Tweed, and placing him in nomination for re-election. Tweed, on being introduced, spoke as follows:

At home again. (Cheers.) At home again, and among the friends of my childhood and the scenes of my youth. Among those friends I feel I can safely place myself, my record, and all I have performed and done as a public official, openly and publicly to their gaze. (Cheers.) Were I to say that merely the manner in which I have been received was such as to make every throb of my heart beat, I would be unjust to myself and those around me, which I am pleased to see. At a time like this, when to be Democrats and hold office is to be suspected, maligned and condemned without trial and tranced without a hearing, it is a pleasure to a public official to come among the friends of his childhood, take them by the hand, to talk to them in a friendly manner and see his public conduct approved by them. Reviled and traduced and maligned as man has seldom been, I point proudly to my record in the past, which is open to the scan of all, and I court a free, open and impartial investigation into all the official and unofficial acts of my life. [Cheers.] My friends say, Why do you not reply to those newspaper attacks? I have only one reply: No man can ever reply to a newspaper attack and stop the attack. The proper place, the true place, the only place where a man can be adjudged guilty of charges against a man's character, such as those leveled at me, is before a properly constituted legal tribunal, and I tell my opponents and traducers that I am ready at any moment to go forward and meet them. But while they stand behind that mighty engine of the world's power, the press, no man can do justice to himself by standing outside and fighting against those who are inside of the press. My public life is open to my constituents and party, and it is such that I am able to face my accusers in the only manly, fair and proper way to meet those who traduce and revile us. I place myself in your hands, and I thankfully accept your nomination for Senator. I expect of you that you will stand by me, and prove that you resent an outrage and injury heaped on me. I had a majority of 22,000 last election. Next time I expect a majority of 30,000, and I will be content with nothing less.

EXCITEMENT IN MORMONDOM.

Subpœnas Issued for Brigham Young and Four of His Wives—Mormons Buying Arms.

SALT LAKE, September 22.—Subpœnas have been issued to bring before the Grand Jury Brigham Young and some four of his wives, and Geo. A. Smith, who ranked next to Brigham in the Mormon Church, but they have not been found. There is considerable excitement among both Mormons and Gentiles. The *Herald* (Mormon) to-day, speaking of the purchase yesterday from the authorities at Camp Douglass by the Mormon General Dawson of several hundred cartridges, says, "In time of peace prepare for war."

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH

The New Orleans *Times*, unearthing the deeds of the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, calls them rapacious partisan plunderers.

There is much apprehension at New Orleans regarding the condition of the levees. A committee from the parishes are there urging repairs.

The steamship Queen, from Liverpool, arrived at New York yesterday.

General Quesada and son arrived in New York yesterday from Nassau in the steamer Columbia.

General Sheridan and his buffalo hunters arrived at Fort McPherson yesterday. They started for the Platte country to-day, under the guidance of Buffalo Bill.

In the Grand Lodge of the United States, I. O. O. F., at Chicago, yesterday, the reports of various committees were received and considered.

Lucy and Goldsmith Maid trotted yesterday. Owing to the heaviness of the track and unfavorable high wind and consequent clouds of dust the time was rather slow. The best heat was made by the Maid in 2:19. Lucy was beaten in every heat.

Governor Potts of Montana, has organized a force of two hundred volunteers for the protection of settlers in Gallatin Valley from Indian raids. He states that the Indians are being incited to outrages by renegade whites, and recommends the exclusion of white men from the Indian lands.

A National Convention of colored men met in St. Louis yesterday to determine upon a day to be celebrated annually as the anniversary of the emancipatement of their race, and consider the question of education, etc.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., September 22, 1871, 1:00 P. M.

The lowest pressure, which was Thursday afternoon west and possibly south of Lake Superior, has increased eastward to Lake Superior, and the barometer has fallen very rapidly north of this valley. The highest pressure is central over Maryland and New Jersey, and eastward. A comparatively low movement continues in Southern Florida, with light northeasterly winds. Brisk south and southwest winds have extended from Minnesota and Wisconsin, southward into Illinois and Indiana, and Ohio. Clear weather has prevailed very generally in the Atlantic States. Haze and smoke prevail from the fields to Minnesota.

PROBABILITIES.

The low pressure in the Northwest will probably extend eastward rapidly, with brisk winds and rain on the lakes, but the smoky haze attending it prevents extensive rains in those regions. Falling barometer, with increasing cloudiness and easterly winds on Saturday along the Atlantic Coast; probable weather in the Gulf States.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 22, 1871.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the book trade to-day, George Putnam presiding, resolutions eulogizing the late Charles Scribner, head of the firm of Scribner, Miller & Co., were passed.

SMUGGLING.

Colonel Whiteley, Chief of the United States Secret Service, seized a large quantity of smuggled silks, velvets and laces from the steamer Ems, a party of Germans who were just taking the cars for Philadelphia.

TWO GIRLS KIDNAPPED.

Two young girls, named Etta Robinson and Geneva Fradley, were kidnapped this evening while returning from school, by a man who gave them candy and induced them to go with him.

FIRE.

A fire this evening at Greenpoint, in P. C. Ingersoll's chair factory on Oak street, near East river, extended to a frame boarding-house owned by Mary Williams, and both were destroyed. The flames extended to the stave yard owned by Feeney & Hosmer, of Portland, Maine. Ingersoll's loss on stock, machinery and building $60,000; insured for $15,000; Williams' loss on house, $2,500; insured for $1,500; Feeney and Hosmer's loss $20,000, fully insured.

SYSTEMATIC ROBBERY.

Ten employees in Giles, Wales & Co.'s watch factory, Jersey City, have been arrested for systematic stealing of stock. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of others implicated in the same business. It appears from admissions of the prisoners that it required a "ring" of twenty workmen to steal all the parts of a watch, and these parts were given to a man named Farr, who put them together and disposed of them to parties in New York. One of the prisoners stated that those rings existed in every watch factory in the United States. In the Jersey City factory nearly the entire works of a watch manufactured by the Howard Watch Company, of Boston, were furnished and worked. The prisoners were held for examination.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 22, 1871.

PLAIN DISCUSSION OF THE SOCIAL EVIL.

Lincoln Hall was crowded to-night, the meeting being under the auspices of the Women's Club. The social evil was plainly discussed. Some confusion was caused by unfriendly demonstrations, when the disturbers were asked to remember that ladies were present, and the Chief of Police remarked that he should exercise his functions. But little money was subscribed.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 22.—River five feet six and falling.

Cairo.

CAIRO, September 22.—Port list: Belle of Memphis, Memphis to St. Louis, 9 P. M.; Mollie Ragon, Evansville packet, 1 A. M.; Utah, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 5 A. M.; Clarksville, Memphis to St. Louis, 4 A. M.; R. P. Walt, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 8 A. M.; Mollie Moore, St. Louis to New Orleans, 3 P. M.; Mollie Ebert cleared for New Orleans at 5 P. M.; Belfast cleared for New Orleans at 6 P. M.; Glencoe in aground at Turkey Island and Mary Poe at Willard's, River stationary. Clear; thermometer 68.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, September 22.—Arrived—Bertha, Illinois river; St. Joseph and Dictator, Memphis; Oceanus, Red river; W. J. Lewis, Kansas City. Departed —Pembina, St. Paul; St. Lukes, Jefferson City; Mary McDonald, Memphis; City of Peskin and St. Johns, Keokuk; Beasley and Nile, Missouri river. River falling, showing four and a half feet to Cairo. Weather clear and warm.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 22.—Arrived and departed —Camella, Henderson. River rose three inches the last twenty-four hours, with nine inches in the chute and three feet four inches on Portland bar. The present rise will be sufficient to enable the Cincinnati packets to make their regular trips. Weather considerably warmer than for the past few days, and clear. Business moderately active.

FATAL TEST.

A Medical Student Experiments Upon Himself with Fatal Effect.

At Jacksonville, Missouri, last Saturday, Wm. B. Goodrich, son of Rev. Joel Goodrich, a most exceptional and promising young man, and a medical student, stepped into a restaurant and taking a seat at a table called for a cup of strong coffee, which was immediately brought to him. He drank a part of it and then laid his head on the table. Soon after this he was asked if he was sick, and replied that he had taken poison, and to another person that he had taken aconite. He sat at the table some minutes after saying this, and then fell from his chair and breathed spasmodically for perhaps five minutes, when his pulse ceased to beat. The deceased was known to have been taking, from time to time, aconite, for the purpose of experimenting as to its effects upon his system, when in a healthy state, and it is supposed he had taken a dose larger than usual, for the intention of his experiments, and that his death was caused thereby.

THE British Register-General, in his report on the mortality of the cities of the world, refers to the apprehended epidemic of the cholera, and says "it is not known that where a place is clean, where the wharves are pure, where the people are not crowded, where good administrative arrangements are made for the early treatment of attacks, to the first stage of diarrhœa, the epidemic is disarmed of nearly all its horrors." The thing to bear in mind is that if sufferers prevail, that before the diarrhœa is arrested as it can be near its origin—it turns, in a certain number of cases, into cholera, over which medicine exercises less control. The after effects of cholera are in the night; remedies of some kind should therefore always be at hand, ready for use before the doctor arrives.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

THE NAPOLEON INTRIGUES.

A French Regiment Bribed to Arrest Leading Members of the Present Government.

Napoleon at His Old Game.

LONDON, September 22.—A correspondent of the *Independance Belge* positively asserts that Napoleon has advanced money to bribe a French regiment to arrest the leading members of the present government of France.

Death of Bishop Coroyn.

LONDON, September 22.—His Lordship, Bishop of Huron, Right Rev. Benjamin Cronyn, D. D., died at one o'clock this morning at the Episcopal residence of disease of the heart.

Mine at Wigan Flooded.

LONDON, September 22.—The mine at Wigan is still burning. A great quantity of water has been pumped into the shafts, but it has had little effect on the flames. The flooding of the mine continues night and day.

The appointment of M. Staempli by the Swiss Government, as a member of the Board of Arbitration under the treaty of Washington, is confirmed.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

BRUSSELS, September 22.—A strike has been commenced by the journeyman tanners and locksmiths of this city.

FLORENCE, September 22.—A review of the Army, with field manœuvers on a large scale, will take place at Verona on Sunday, in the presence of the King.

The French Charge D'Affaires at this capital is dead.

MADRID, September 22.—King Andrew continues his progress through the provinces. His majesty arrived to-day at Lerida, where he was received with every manifestation of rejoicing. He is accompanied by his brother, the Crown Prince of Italy.

Wigan Colliery Explodon.

[From the London Times of the 19th.]

NEW YORK, September 22.—An analysis of the list which has been prepared at the offices of the colliery, shows that by the explosion thirty-three wives have been made widows, sixty-six children have been deprived of their fathers. In three cases the deceased were the sole supporters of aged mothers. In one family a father and four sons are among the dead. In another three brothers have been lost. Seventeen of the dead were under twenty-one years of age and only two over fifty. The average age of the deceased is not more than twenty-six years.

THE SOUTHWEST PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Meeting of the Directors Yesterday—The Bids for the Building of the Proposed Road Opened—The Awards to be Announced on Monday.

Yesterday afternoon there was a meeting at the Union Depot hotel, of the Directors of the Southwest Pennsylvania Railroad, which is connect Greesburg with Charleston, West Virginia. Thos. A. Scott occupied the chair with W. G. Sharpe, of Greensburg, acting as Secretary. The meeting was called for the purpose of opening the bids and making contracts for the building of the road from Greensburg to Connellsville. After remaining in session for several hours the meeting adjourned without making any awards. It was stated that the President, in connection with the City Engineer would consider all the bids while *en route* to Philadelphia, for which city they left about six o'clock, and that the result of their deliberations would be announced in the Philadelphia papers on Monday. The new road will pass through Connellsville, Uniontown and Morgantown, and will open up a new route and a shorter one to the East, being two miles than now exists between the East and the South. The Company has been organized for some time, and the manner in which time the stock has been eagerly purchased, the people along the route having subscribed and paid in liberally, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company taking some $175,000 worth. The country where the locomotive is about to be introduced is rich, in coal, salt and minerals, and will, no doubt, be greatly benefitted by the completion of the road. The bonding is limited to Five hundred thousand dollars, it is calculated, will be sufficient to build and equip the road from Greensburg to Charlestown.

A committee appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Wheeling, and consisting of Ex-Governor Pierpont, Ex-Senator Willey, Colonel Evans, Mr. Harrison Hagan and Mr. Sturgiss, interviewed President Thomas A. Scott in reference to the terms upon which he would construct a branch road from Fan Handle R. R. to the city named. Mr. scott listened attentively to the propositions made by the committee and will consider his views on the subject, in writing, at an early day.

A Misdemeanor.

John Quinlan had an information made against him yesterday morning, before Alderman McMasters, charging him with misdemeanor under the livery stable act. The prosecutor, Wm. Wear, the proprietor of a livery stable alleged that the defendant hired a horse and buggy from him for the unlawful purpose of attending a funeral. Quinlay it appears after getting possession of the horse and buggy did not attend any funeral, but drove out seven or eight miles into the country at such a rate of speed as to kill the horse. The police are after him.

A Youthful Thief.

A lad named Pat Mahon, about twelve years of age, was arrested last night for stealing a bottle of whisky from Keller's liquor store on Smithfield street. The youth was discovered just as he was leaving the store with the plunder in his pocket by Officer Mc. Allister, however, captured him on Strawberry alley, but not until he had thrown the bottle on the ground and broken it to pieces. He was also stole a quantity of tobacco from a store in the neighborhood of Seventh avenue and Smithfield street. He will be disposed of this morning.

A Hay Stack Missing.

Before Alderman McMasters, yesterday, appeared Joseph Devores, who made an information against William O'Hara and one of his employees named John Dolan, alias Jones, charging them with that they conspire are accused of appropriating a hay stack worth fifty dollars. It appears that the defendants bought the hay stand and the parties accused gave half the price.

HAZARD & CARWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is the best. THE

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,185,219 41.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

Proposed Reunion of the States of Virginia and West Virginia.

The question of re-uniting the two Virginias is now being agitated with considerable spirit. Dr. Jeter, of Virginia, appears as the special champion of the project, but his arguments are largely of a sentimental character. In the portion of his article that we have seen published he does not, however, contends that the reconstruction of the State of Virginia would be the simplest and most satisfactory solution of the vexed question relating to the division of the State debt. He does not doubt the willingness of West Virginia to bear her fair proportion of the public burden, but asks, "Who can justly divide it between the two States?" If the State were reconstructed, the debt, he says, would fall equally on those who contracted it, and by judicious and equitable legislation, with the increased prosperity certain to accrue from the public improvements now in progress or projected, might be paid or made a permanent obligation easy to be indorsed. Sound economy, he urges further, demands the reunion of the two States. The taxes in both have been augmented by the division, and the heavy load cannot be diminished while the States are disunited.

The Baptist Record, published at Charleston, West Virginia, in replying to the article of Dr. Jeter, says that for thirty years there has been a party in West Virginia who favored a new State; the war increased that party, "the State was born in a night of storm and tempest," and now as one man they say, "Let us regard the perpetuation of the State as a duty, and labor for the good of the whole." This is a real ever unite us."

The *Record* also affirms that there is no legal mode for such a reunion as would involve the extinguishment of a State, to which the Wheeling *Intelligencer* excepts, and maintains that "there can be no question at all that West Virginia and Virginia may be united by the concurrent action of the two Legislatures and Congress.

Woman's Perfidy and Man's Despair.

The Boston *Times* gives currency to a singular account of the suicide of Walter Montgomery, the actor, in London, a short time since. Not long before the occurrence Montgomery was married to a Miss Bigelow, of Boston, whose name we had rather not mention until we receive further confirmation of the fact—a lady who is said by some to be remarkably handsome, a good deal younger than her American husband, and it is said became enamored of Mr. Montgomery while he was in Boston, made his acquaintance and persistently followed him. She went to England in the same steamer—on the books of which she registered her maiden name—while the actor, accompanied by her sister, who, it is said, was a party to the wicked imposition practiced upon him in England. The story goes that, with a struggle disregard to her reputation, and recklessness little short of madness, after entangling the affections of Mr. Montgomery, instead of telling him of her previous marriage, she played the part of the coy and virtuous maiden, and addressed a note to him proposing marriage. If this is true this wretched woman must for ever be looked upon with scorn and contempt.

REFERRING to the premium on gold the New York *Express* says: "The events of the last two weeks shows the necessity of some legislation by Congress to protect the business interests of the country. Congress is the capacity of the gold gamblers. Congress in its next session, we suggest, might pass a law compelling the National Banks to redeem their notes in gold at its per cent. premium for the first year, 5 per cent. the second year, and par the fifth year. This would kill annihilate gold gamblers and the demoralization attending it, and add very much to business stability and prosperity. This is a sure road to specie payments, and Congress should not hesitate to pass such a law, and thereby destroy the gold gambling, now so demoralizing and so disastrous to the public. This done, specie payments are assured in the most economical way."

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

COUNCILS on Monday.

The police had but little to do this morning.

BOARD of Health meeting to-day.

THERE will be a meeting of the Lincoln Club at their rooms on Smithfield street, at three o'clock this afternoon.

IT may interest many of our readers to know that a stage line is in operation between Somerset and Bridgeport, twelve miles from Somerset, and the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad. Stages leave Somerset four times daily, except on Wednesdays and Fridays, and return on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

GENERAL SWEITZER returned from Williamsport this morning, where he has been attending the session of the United States Court. Judges McKennan and McCandless stopped over at Altoona and will arrive home to-day. United States District Attorney Swope will not be in the city for a few days.

THE anniversary exercises of the Sunday school connected with Liberty street M. E. Church, corner Liberty and Fourth Streets, will take place to-morrow. There will be three services during the day. In the morning, Rev. J. W. Loane, of Baltimore, will preach the anniversary sermon. In the afternoon, the children will be addressed by Revs. I. N. Reed, H. B. Locke, J. W. Loane and W. A. Davidson. Rev. W. A. Davidson will preach in the evening. The exercises throughout promise to be very interesting, and all who attend may anticipate a pleasant and profitable time.

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

FRIDAY, September 22, 11:23 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	Character of Weather.	Rain-fall.
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.90	68	S	14	S. W	1.01
Cleveland, O.	29.96	68	S	12	Cloudy	0.00
Chicago, Ill.	29.94	60	S	10	Clear	0.00
Cincinnati, O.	29.98	66	S	10	Clear	0.00
Cleveland, O.	29.96	61	S	13	S. W	0.00
Davenport, Iowa.	29.98	60	S	8	S. W	0.00
Detroit, Mich.	29.96	61	S	10	Clear	0.00
Louisville,	30.00	64	S	8	Clear	0.00
Milwaukee,	30.03	64	S	8	S. W	0.00
Nashville, Tenn.	30.01	66	S	6	S	0.00
New Orleans, La.	30.04	72	S	6	S. E	0.00
Pittsburgh, Pa.	29.87	69	S	8	N. E	1.01
Portland, Me.	29.82	60	S	12	N. E	0.00
St. Louis, Mo.	29.99	68	S	8	S. W	0.00
St. Paul,	30.00	60	S	12	S. W	0.00
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.00	66	S	8	S. E	0.00

Character of the winds to save space is indicated by the letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant breeze; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather, in the same way, is indicated by numerals, as follows: 1, clear; 2, fair; 3, cloudy; 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

Reports received over the wires of the Western Union, Northwestern and International Ocean Telegraph Companies.

List of Unsailable Letters, September 13, 1871.

Amberger, Miss Maggie, Allegheny City, Pa. 3
Bishop & Bros, P. Bladensburg, Pa. 3
Boyle, Patrick, Wheatland, Pa. 3
Boland, Andrew, Pittsburgh, Pa. 3
Bobbhouse, Henri, Cincinnati, O. 3
Bothel, Miss G. J., Creekside P. O., Pa. 3
Conrad, Mrs. Birmingham, Pa. 3
Evans, George, Reedsburg, Pa. 3
Hoffheimer, Henry, Wilksbarra, Pa. 3
Horan, M., Birmingham, Pa. 3
Likens, A. W., New York. 3
F. M. Cline, Lockport, New. co., Pa. 3
McElroy, G. B., Adrian, Mich. 3
McKeever, Henry, Frashburg, Md. 3
Nook, Hiram, Owensweave, W'a. 3
Principal of Phillip Academy, Andover, Mass. 3
Smyth, D. W., Buchanan, Pa. 3

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Iron Founders, Manufacturers Light Grey Iron
CASTINGS.
(Light Cast Goods our Specialty.)
Lorse Joint Rolls, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Lathes, Shaft Hangers, and other Mill Gearing, Pulleys, Sidewalk Coal Chute Doors, Office and Works near Union Depot, Allegheny City, P. O. address Lock Box 1092, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RELICIOUS.

UNION BAPTIST CHURCH, Grand street, between Fifth and Seventh avenues. The Pastor, Rev. WM M. YOUNG, will officiate MORNING and EVENING. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Rev. E. Y. GARRETT, Pastor. Preaching MORNING and EVENING in EXCELSIOR HALL, corner of Federal and Locust streets, Allegheny, 10½ A. M. subject, "Zion Patient—a Strength." 7½ P. M. subject, "Judas, with the Lessons of His Life." Seats free and a cordial welcome to all.

POLITICAL.

LINCOLN CLUB—

The Members are requested to meet at their Rooms, THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, AT 3 O'CLOCK.

HENRY LLOYD, President.
C. L. MAGEE, Secretary.

SIXTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

The Republicans of the Sixth Ward Are requested to meet at the ANN STREET SCHOOL HOUSE,

This Saturday Evening, at 7 1-2 O'Clk,

To take further action in regard to the approaching election. Let all Republicans leave Turn Out.

HUGH McMASTER, Chairman.
JOSEPH CASSEY, Secretary.

SEVENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.—The following Committees were appointed at the last meeting of the Seventh Ward Republican Club:

FINANCE COMMITTEE—Messrs. Charles Jeremy, Jos. A. Ray, Thomas Hamilton, George W. Guthrie and R. M. Snodgrass.

FESTIVAL COMMITTEE—Messrs. James Onslow, B. B. Hunnicutt and Capt. Wm. Dalgleish.

BLOCK COMMITTEES.

Blocks No. 1 and 2—Jos. Ray.
Blocks No. 3 and 4—Lyle Chawman.
Blocks No. 5—Wm. Wear, Jr.
Blocks No. 6—H. Jones, John Adley, Thomas Gatchell.
Blocks No. 8—R. McGowan, John Smith.
Blocks No. 9—G. W. Wilson, Wm. Wright, James McCullough.
Blocks No. 10—R. M. Snodgrass, Wm. Floyd, Samuel McElhose.
Blocks No. 11—W. S. Foster, Wm. Perry, P. Anderson Hopkins.
Blocks No. 12—Chas. Jeremy, J. H. Roush, Wm. McCully.
Blocks No. 13—B. B. Hunnicutt, R. Lindsay.
Blocks No. 14—Jos. A. Butler, J. H. McKee, Wm. Dalgleish.
Blocks No. 15—Wm. Logan, Washington George.
Blocks No. 16 and 17—John George, James Bonebrake, F. C. Martin, Peter Spangler.
Blocks No. 18—Alex. Wilson, George Gulp.
Blocks No. 19—Samuel Moore, Wm. Simpson, August Bruckmeyer, John Bowen.
Block No. 20—John Ketoman, Robt. Black, D. L. Fleming, John Barclay.
Block No. 21—John D. McFarland, B. Williams, Geo. Gerson.
Block No. 22—Wm. Boggs, Jacob Ziegler.

The Executive and Finance Committees who have not as yet received their Canvassing Books will please call at the Republican Club Rooms this evening without delay. It is desirable that the work should be completed in time to report at the meeting of the CLUB, THIS EVENING, at the FRANKLIN STREET SCHOOL HOUSE, Allegheny City, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

GEORGE W. WILSON and } Secretaries.
JAMES ONSLOW. }

Chairman Vigilance Committee.

ELEVENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.—There will be a Meeting of the REPUBLICAN AFFAIRS of the Eleventh Ward, at the PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSE, on

SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 23, 1871, at 7½ o'clock.

It is desired that every Republican should attend.

A. J. REYNOLDS, } Secretaries.
W. K. McCLINTOCK, }

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE,
FIRST WARD, ALLEGHENY.

Robert White,	Alex. Hamm,
Thomas McKenna,	C. F. Ingham,
Wm. D. Bole,	D. A. Shields,
James Orr,	D. H. Barker,
William F. Hunker,	William H. Brown,
Henry Gerwig,	W. D. Wilkins,
Charles Carey,	John Patterson,
William Thompson,	Harrison Wray,
S. B. Smith,	James Cornelius,
E. J. Dickson,	R. A. Brown,
John Sadden,	A. J. Beers,
J. W. Fay,	Samuel George, Jr.,
Ormsby Phillips,	Ed. H. Yeager,
Ed. Spencer,	Robert Bailey,
Jesse Craig,	Alex. Glenn,
James Clark,	William Lowden,
J. Irwin,	James Hastings,
John Neeley,	Cook Graham,
	George W. Holsby.

The above Committee and all Republican others in the Ward, will meet at the School House on Saturday, 23d inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M. Prompt and full attendance is desired, as important business will be brought before the meeting.

WILKINS TOWNSHIP—THE Members of the Vigilance Committee, and Republicans of Wilkins Township, are requested to meet for organization, on

Saturday Evening Next, the 23d inst.,

At 7 o'clock, in the PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSE, in Wilkinsburg.

JAMES KELLY,
Chairman Vigilance Committee.

FOR MAYOR—

JAMES BLACKMORE.

INSTRUCTIONS TO VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.

HD. QRS. REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
Pittsburgh, September 13, 1871.

Call your committee together at once, and block out your Ward or Election District, place active Working Republicans on each of your books, and let them take charge thereof and see

First—THAT EVERY VOTER IS REGISTERED, on or before Saturday, the 1st day of October, the last day on which any person can be registered.

Second—That all Republican voters are attended to, especially those who have recently received the right of suffrage.

Third—That each Voter pays his taxes, as some don't understand the necessity of paying them before election day, and has his receipt on hand at the Polls, as every Democratic ticket will be thrown in the way of Republican Voters. County or State Taxes paid within two years will allow a vote.

Fourth—That all persons requiring it are naturalized.

Fifth—That every Voter is instructed to bring his Tax Receipt and Naturalization papers to the Polls.

Sixth—That competent persons are on hand at the Polls to take charge of the distribution of our tickets, and to watch the Polls to detect fraudulent votes.

Seventh—That SOUND REPUBLICANS are appointed to watch on election day *for fraudulent* and *mixed* tickets, with other names on *with some of our own* Candidates.

Eighth—That every Republicans voter is furnished with a *straight* and *full* Republican ticket.

Ninth—That a committee is appointed to procure vehicles for bringing aged and infirm Republicans to the polls.

Tenth—That a committee is appointed to call upon our Democratic Opponent Committee and Committee on Organization, and procure books, papers and other documents and have them distributed throughout their election precincts.

Eleventh—That competent, straight Republicans be elected (when that is necessary by reason of a vacancy) to act on the Election Board. Be on hand early at the Polls.

Twelfth—That every good Republican does his whole duty before and on election day. Talk down the Democratic clap-trap and lies, and clinging in our party, of corruption and all the other abominable falsifications so busily being circulated in the interest of the Democratic party. Republicans, work—turn out and defeat the machinations of our old enemy—Stand by the old flag.

H. M. LONG, Chairman.
ROBERT DILWORTH, } Secretaries.
E. C. MATTHEWS, }

"OUR HOUSE."

Attention is called to the notice of "Our House" in our advertising columns.

THE CONTINENTAL

Dining Rooms are open day and night, Sundays included. Meals at all hours.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY LOTS FOR SALE.

Every person desiring to purchase a home should attend the sale of lots on the Brereton estate on Tuesday the 26th inst., as it is one of the most elegant and desirable business men and mechanics now in the market. It is easy of access, and a new market house will be erected on an adjoining lot 400. See advertisements.

ANOTHER GRAND AUCTION SALE

At Shadyside, Saturday, September 30th, of those very desirable lots, situated within three hundred feet of Shadyside station. Neighborhood best in the county. Will be sold in large or small plots, and on easy terms. TTh8

REAL ESTATE SALE.

The residence No. 63 Lincoln avenue was sold at auction by Mr. Leggate yesterday for the price of $17,500.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY.

The two hundred and fifty lots to be sold on Tuesday next, on the Brereton estate, Sixth ward, City Park, is by all odds the most desirable property for building purposes now in the market. It is easy of access, and the location for business men is one that it can be reached by two lines of street railway, the Pennsylvania Railroad, and on foot, and is but a few minutes walk from the centre of the city. It adjoins the lot upon which the new market house is to be built.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Mr. Holtzheimer, the proprietor of the Continental Dining Rooms, has made arrangements by which the new establishment will be kept open day and night, Sundays included.

HOMESTEADS.

The most desirable property for homesteads now in the market is the Brereton property, of which two hundred and fifty building lots will be sold at public sale on Tuesday, the 26th inst. The location is convenient and easy of access, and it is near the site of the new market house which is to be erected soon. Special trains will run to and from the sale. See advertisement.

MOUNT WASHINGTON LOTS

At auction. Positive sale of ten lots on Meridian street on Monday next. Meet at the head of the Incline Plane at two o'clock exactly, and we will do you good. A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.

A first-class new dwelling just being finished, containing ten rooms, with southern and eastern front. Lot thirty-seven feet front, extending to Second ward, Allegheny; will be ready for occupancy about October 1st. Apply to George D. Riddle, No. 41 Ohio street, Allegheny.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS

At the Continental Dining Rooms hereafter. The eating department will be kept open day and night, Sundays included.

ANOTHER GRAND AUCTION SALE

At Shadyside, Saturday, September 30th, of those very desirable lots, situated within three hundred feet of Shadyside station. Neighborhood best in the county. Will be sold in large or small plots, and on easy terms. TTh8

IT HAS NO EQUAL

For banishing rats, mice and roaches—Abel's Vermin Exterminator. Try it.

New Books and New Editions for Sale at Pittock & Co.'s Book Store, Opposite P. O.

Imie Commentary, known in England as the Cyclopedia of Bible Literature. 2 vols.
The Pentateuch Paris under the Commune or the Seventy-three Days of the Second Siege. $1 00.
History of Franco-Prussian war, from commencement to fall of Paris $2 50.
Polite Letter Writer, $2 00.
Songs of the Sierras, by Joachim Miller, $1 50.
Castling Dan, by John Hay $2 00.
Bryant's Library, new edition, 2 vols. $5 00.
Carlyles Works, new 16mo edition.
Sartor Resartus.
French Revolution, 3 vols.
Life of Sterling.
Cromwells Speeches and Sellers in Press, 900, 3 vols.
Aurora Leigh, new edition Red Line $1 50.
Ruth a Tale, new edition, Red Line $1 50.
Gray's Poems, new edition, Red Line $1 50.
Macaulay's Sets of Ancient Rome, Red Line $1 50.
Physiology, by Dr. Hooper of Princeton Seminary $1 50.
Life of John Bunyan, by D. A Horsher $1 50.

Fine Dinner Sets

At R. E. Breed & Co.'s China store, No. 100 Wood street.

Opera House Dining and Billiard Rooms.

Many of the knowing ones predicted that the Opera House Dining and Billiard Rooms would be a failure, and expressed surprise in the extravagant manner, as they termed it, in which the entire establishment was being fitted up. The almost unprecedented success since the opening has proven their predictions false, and the universal opinion now is that it is the establishment of the city. The billiard hall is the finest, by far the largest, and the dining rooms the most pleasant and comfortable in the city. In fact there is no establishment in the city that excels it. Mr. Reineman, the proprietor, makes a specialty of oysters, which he receives in the shell fresh from the ocean daily, and has them served in roasted oysters at the Opera House saloon are a luxury indeed. Try them.

A Large Stock

Of fine goods, and selling cheap at R. E. Breed & Co.'s China store, No. 100 Wood street.

Taylor Cake.

Take one-half pound of butter, one-half pound brown sugar, one-half pint of warm water, one pint of molasses, two eggs well beaten, one tablespoonful ginger, one tablespoonful ground cinnamon, one tablespoonful pure ground cloves, two pounds flour, with the necessary supplies of Banner Baking Powder in; drop in greased pans, and bake in an oven. Each can of Banner Baking Powder contains a measure, and enough will be found in it to follow which all mistakes are avoided. The Banner Recipes furnished gratis by your grocer.

Splendid Assortment

Of china, queensware, glassware, silver plated ware, Britania ware and the latest and best styles at R. E. Breed & Co.'s China store, No. 100 Wood street.

Still They Come.

From the great rush of purchasers at the Modern Wonder Store, No. 60 Fifth avenue, during the past week, one would reasonably suppose that the stock of goods would be sold out; their entire stock of goods, but that every man, woman and child in the community is supplied with articles of use, as the many valuable chromos and other articles which are being sold there for the small sum of one dollar, but to the contrary, the stock is larger now than ever, having been replenished, and the purchasers are increasing. It is worth a visit to the place to see the fine collection of pictures and other articles of value which are literally given away.

Special Notice to Gentlemen.

I am just in receipt of a magnificent stock of gents' Cashmere Satine shirts and drawers. These goods are manufactured in a superior manner, to which I invite the attention of my patrons and the public generally. H. ZUMAN, gents furnisher, No. 79 Fifth avenue. ths

Beautiful Vases.

Bohemian glass, Parian marble, and every other variety at the China store, No. 100 Wood street.

Dr. O. W. Holmes

And many distinguished men recommend *Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy.*

Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy.

Nothing so successful.—*Thos. Meloy, Apothecary Boston.*

MARRIED:

KENT—WALLACE.—On Thursday, September 21st, 1871, at the residence of the bride's parents, Rev. Captain JOHN M. KENT, of Waynesburg, Pa., and Miss ANNA M. WALLACE, of this city.

KING—FINNEY.—On Wednesday evening, September 20, 1871, at the residence of the bride's parents, Fayette City, by the Rev. Thomas M. Hamilton, JOHN KING and ELANCHE FINNEY.

DIED.

MONTGOMERY.—On Friday morning, September 22, 1871, at Osborn Station, JAMES MONTGOMERY, son of Andrew and Hannah Montgomery, in his twelfth year.

The funeral will take place from the Allegheny Depot, on Federal street, on the arrival of the 12:43 train, Saturday, the 23d, to proceed to Uniondale Cemetery for interment.

Lea & Perrins' Sauce,

Pronounced by connoisseurs the only good Sauce. It imparts appetite and digestion, and it is unrivalled for its flavor. Ask for and see Messrs. LEA & PERRINS' to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits